Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

Vol. VI.] THURSDAY, October 16, 1806. [No. 1730.

SALES AT VENDUE.

On every Tuesday and Friday,
WILL BE SOLD,
AT THE VENDUE STORE,
Corner of Prince and Water streets,
A variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.
Particulars of which will be expressed in the bills of the day.

ALL kinds of goods which are on limitation and the prices of which are established, can at any time be viewed and purchased at the lowest limitation and prices.

P. G. Marsteller, v. m.

FOR BOSTON,

OR OTHER EASTERN PORT,
The Schooner

SUCCESS,

Burthen 650 barrels; in perfect order for a cargo, which will be received at moderate freight. Please apply to the Captain on board or to the subscriber.

JOHN G. LADD.

October 4. d

Wanted Immediately,

TWENTY stout, able bodied labourers, to be hired by the month, to work on the road between Alexandria and Washington.

Apply to

Andrew Scholfield.

September 27. d

Just Received,

By the schooner Betsey, and
FOR SALE,

15,000 lbs. COFFEE,
60 barrels and tierces of SUGAR, and
6 tons of LOGWOOD.

E. Janney.

I wish to Rent,

A TWO STORY BRICK HOUSE,

ON the west side of Fairfax street, nearly opposite to Rickett and Newton's. It will accommodate a family, and a flour and grocery store. There is a shed sufficient to hold 4,000 bbls. flour.

E. J.

September 3 dtf

Wanted to Purchase,

A FEW ACRES of LAND, on the north end of the town, to bind on the river or nearly so.

Apply to the Printer.

September 25. d

WANTED,

In a Wholesale Store,

A YOUTH about 15 years old, of respectable connections, and possessing an active and pleasant disposition.

Enquire of the Printer.

Sept. 1. d

Wants a Situation in Business,

A YOUNG MAN, of respectable connections, who writes a good hand. For further particulars

Enquire of the Printer.

July 10.

FOR SALE,

A middle-aged Negro Woman.

Apply to the Printer.

July 15. d

WANTED TO PURCHASE,

A NEGRO MAN, steady and honest, and accustomed to horses.

Apply to the Printer.

July 30. d

FOR SALE,

A STOUT able bodied NEGRO MAN, about 26 or 27 years of age.

Apply to the Printer.

July 30. d

Fresh Teas,

Of a superior quality, in small lead cannisters, and by the pound—

Just received and for Sale, by

Tunis Craven.

FOR SALE,

A YOUNG, strong, and hearty *NEGRO WOMAN*, with a *Female Child* at her breast. She is honest and sober, an excellent washer and ironer, a good cook, and extremely handy about a house, and lively and industrious about any kind of work, is a good spinner, but has an *impudent tongue*; for which fault she is to be sold.—She is not to be disposed of at a distance unless she consents thereto.

Enquire of the Printer.

August 12. d

☞ *She may be had on trial.*

For Sale, Freight or Charter,

The substantial and fast failing Ship
LEONIDAS,

Carries about five hundred hogsheads, not two years old, now ready to receive a cargo. For terms apply to Captain *R. M'Kenzie*, at Gadsby's Hotel, or to

James Patton.

October 2. d

A MILLER WANTED.

One who can come well recommended will find employment by applying to the subscriber in Alexandria. E. JANNEY.

9th mo. 29th, 1806.

Now Landing,

From the Sloop Maria Antoinette, *at Vowell's wharf,*

34 barrels PORK
40 do. Beef
27 hhds. Jamaica, } RUM
20 do, St. Croix, }
40 do. New-England }
10 pipes Holland, } GIN
5 do. American }
1 do. Cogniac Brandy
20 boxes Mould Candles,

AND ON HAND,

9 pipes Cogniac Brandy
London Particular } WINES,
London Market } in pipes & qr. casks,

FOR SALE, by

Wadfworth & Butler,

Union, between King and Prince-street.

August 25. d

FOR RENT,

The STORE, on Prince-street, between Fairfax and Prince-street, lately in the occupation of Mr. Ramsay. It is well calculated for a dry or wet goods store. The rent moderate. Apply to

William Hodgfon.

Sept. 25. d

13 hhds. SUGAR of good quality,
63 bbls. do. do.
5 pipes 4th proof Brandy
4 qr. casks Sherry Wine } of excellent
11 do. do. Malaga do. } quality.
Boxes of Cotton Cards
Sacks of Licorice Root and Sago
Barrels of Clover and Herds Grass Seed
And a large quantity of Red Sole Leather,

For Sale by

Benjamin Shreve, jun.

July 26.

Patent Elastic Suspenders,

To be had, wholesale and retail, of the patentee next door below Mr. Alexander M'Kenzie's, lower end of Prince street, Alexandria.

THEY surpass any yet extant, for ease, elegance, &c. Masters of vessels and other gentlemen going to the West Indies, Spanish Main, &c. may be furnished with an assortment, and a great allowance to those who purchase by the quantity.

N. B. The buttons on the back parts of the waistband ought to be placed the same distance from each other, as the two center buttons on the Suspenders, to prevent improper straining and thereby destroying the ease designed in construction of the article.

July 8 RICHARD HORWELL.

Runaway Negro.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, early in July, a *negro man* named *GRESHAW*. He is about 36 years of age, 5 feet 11 inches or 6 feet high, of a tawny complexion, has a scar on one of his jaws or side of his face forming a half circle; I think it is on the right, but am not positive. He is a slim made fellow, with a bushy head, and when spoken to has a scary and down look. When he went away he had a green round coat, buff colored breeches, with homespun cloathing, and has never been accustomed to any work but in the crop or field. I have understood he has crossed the Patomac about Britain's Bay, over into Maryland. I expect he has procured a pass and will endeavor to appear as a freeman.

All masters of vessels and others are forewarned from harboring or carrying him away under the penalty of the law.

I will give *Twenty Dollars* reward if taken in Maryland, or *Fifteen* if taken in the Northern Neck, so that I get him again,

George Christopher.

Westmoreland County, Vir. }
14th September - } 20 dtf

☞ *PRINTING, in its various branches, handsomely executed at this Office.*

Wanted to Hire,

In a small family in the country about sixty or seventy miles from this town, a decent Woman who understands the management of the concerns of such a family with some good servants. To one well recommended liberal wages will be given.

Apply to the Printer.

October 14. 6t

THE SUBSCRIBER

HAS FOR SALE,
IN ADDITION TO HIS FORMER STOCK,

Prime Pork in barrels
Smithfield Bacon Hams, Sholders & Midlings
A quantity of excellent smoked Salmon
800 lbs. of nice Rhode Island Cheese
60 bushels Rhode Island Potatoes
Mackarel in barrels
A quantity of large keeping Apples, for family use, by the bushel or barrel, and
First quality Cavendish Chewing Tobacco.

ABEL WILLIS.

October 14. 3t*

Sale at Auction.

On *MONDAY*, the third day of November, will be sold, at public auction, at the house of his Britannic majesty's envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to the United States, in the city of Washington, all his

Household & Kitchen Furniture,

CONSISTING OF

ELLEGANT mahogany Bedsteads, Chairs, Tables, Sofas, elegant Brussell's Carpeting, a great deal of which is new, Curtains, Beds, Mattresses and Bed Furniture, all finished in the newest fashion, some elegant Bath Stoves, two English Carriages, with Harness for four horses, finished in the newest fashion, and other articles of Sadlery—Also, a quantity of elegant cut and plain Glass, a large quantity of empty Porter, and Stone Bottles, Garden Utensils of all kinds, and, eventually, several dozen of English Brown Stout, Ale, and Wines of different kind, and Liquors.

The sale to commence at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, if fair, if not the next fair day, and to continue from day to day till all is sold.—Terms made known at time and place of sale.

October 13. dts

NOTICE.

ON *FRIDAY*, the 24th instant, will be sold, at the dwelling house of Mrs. *Eliza Wilson*, a number of valuable Slaves; a variety of Houshold and Kitchen Furniture, and a small collection of Books, belonging to the estate of the late James Wilson.

On the slaves a credit of four months will be allowed, and on purchases of furniture or books to the amount of fifty dollars or more, a credit of sixty days will be given.

R. I. Taylor, *Adm'r.*
Eliza Wilfon, *Adm'x.*

October 14. d

☞ The STORE on Fairfax-street, formerly occupied by James Wilson, deceased, will be rented for one or more years, with or without the dwelling house, as may be most convenient to the person disposed to rent it.

PUBLIC SALE.

Pursuant to the order of the Honorable *Nicholas Fitzhugh*, will be sold at vendue, on the 6th day of November next, by Philip G. Marsteller, vendue-master,

A variety of Dry Goods,

[All the Stock in Trade of Wm. Oxley]

CONSISTING OF

FINE and coarse cloths; cassimeres;—blankets; mens and womens worsted stockings; mens and womens cotton stockings; dimities: muslins: a great variety of stuffs; chintzes; calicoes; silks, &c. &c.—which were given up by William Oxley, an insolvent debtor, for the benefit of his creditors.

The above goods will be sold on a long credit for approved indorsed negotiable notes.—Terms will be made known previous to the sale.

Thomas Swann, *Trustee*
for William Oxley, an insolvent debtor.

October 11.—(14) dts

Notice is hereby given,

That I have been duly appointed Trustee of the estate and effects of *William Oxley*, an insolvent debtor, and that all persons indebted to the said *William Oxley*, are to make their payments to me.

Thomas Swann.

October 14. d

PUBLIC SALE.

BY virtue of a deed of trust from Daniel M'Carty, Esq. to the subscriber, made for the purpose of securing the payment of a debt due from the said Daniel M'Carty to Robert T. Hooe & Co. of Alexandria, will be exposed to public sale on the *fifteenth day of November next*, to the highest bidder, for ready money;

A Tract or Parcel of Land,

Situated in the county of Fairfax, on the waters of Accotink, commonly called the *Mount Air Tract*, containing between six and seven hundred acres, together with the buildings and improvements thereon—it being the tract of land whereon the said Daniel M'Carty hath for some time past resided. The sale will take place at the dwelling house of the said Daniel M'Carty, on the said premises.

Thomas Swann, *Trustee.*

October 9 dts

☞ The above sale is postponed until *Thursday* the 23d of November, on which day it will certainly take place, on the terms and at the place mentioned in the foregoing advertisement.

Thomas Swann, Trustee.

October 14.

Cheese, &c.

Just received and for Sale,

1500 Goshen Cheese, a superior quality,
100 barrels Herrings,
30 barrels New-England Rum,
12 quarter-casks Malaga Wine,
5 hogsheads West-India Rum.

Also on hand,

A tolerable assortment of Groceries, and Flour for family use.

Douglass & Mandeville.

October 11. dtw

Fall Goods.

JOSEPH RIDDLE,

HAS RECEIVED

Per the ship Leonidas, *and* Boston, *from Liverpool—and the* Molly, *from London,*

The greater part of his Fall Assortment:

And daily expects the residue by the ship William and John.

September 22. d1weotf

22 hhds. large size, and
22 bbls. 1st quality Muscovado Sugars,
30 hhds. 2d do. do.
15,000 lbs. best Spanish Maine Coffee,
8 tons Nicaragua Wood,
8 do. Fustic,

For Sale by

R. VEITCH & Co.

Sept. 17. eotm

NOTICE.

ALL persons having any claims on, or due, to the late firm of *Macleod & Lumsdon*, painters, &c. of this place, are requested to make immediate settlement with the surviving partner.

Daniel Macleod.

September 25. eotf

FOR SALE,

Pork in barrels
New York prime and cargo beef
Hyson skin and } TEAS
Souchong }
Russia Duck, and
A few kegs Essence of Spruce, by

Daniel Murgatroyd.

May 6. eo

TO RENT,

A TWO STORY FRAME DWELLING HOUSE, situate on Cameron-street, near the corner, together with a Frame Building on the corner of Cameron and Pitt-streets, now occupied as a coach-makers' shop, but would make a good stable, and a vacant lot.—For terms apply to

James H. Hooe, Adm'r.
B. Dandridge, *deceased.*

September 18. eo

20,000 weight Green Coffee,

JUST RECEIVED,
And for sale, by

Mordecai Miller.

August 14. d

Cash, and the highest price given for clean Linen and Cotton Rags, by the Printer of this paper.

From the American Daily Advertiser.

Circumstantial account of the MASSACRE *in St. Domingo, in May* 1806, *its causes, &c.*

AFTER the general massacre in Hispaniola, in the month of March and April 1804, when upon the smallest computation ten thousand innocent whites must have fallen victims to the brutal vengeance of Dessalines, it will be discovered that many unfortunate wretches had escaped, some by concealment, others by declaring themselves people of color, and many by the humanity of Indigene officers, who granted them protection; many also were preserved by Dessalines himself, as persons whose talents would be of service to the state.

After the fury of the governor general (for he was not at this time emperor) had abated, and after the troops, wearied with blood and murder, had reposed themselves to enjoy in riot the delightful fruits of their rapine, the wretched whites appear, and are suffered to exist. Cape Francois, to which my observations will be chiefly confined, contained about three hundred men, women and children, and the island in total about six to eight hundred men.

It is well known that ever since the island has been in the possession of the Negroes, no subject whatever has been permitted to leave it, and from the strictness of the regulations, it is almost matter of impossibility for a person to get off. Still, however, Dessalines, jealous lest one poor creature should escape his cruelty, after he is elected emperor, orders, that all the white French remaining in the different seaport towns, should be sent into the interior of the country immediately to assist in the forts. Christophe, general in chief, residing at the Cape, out of pure humanity, for he knew that the sufferings of the whites, if sent to the forts, would be excessive, overlooked the orders of his majesty, and permitted them to remain in town, to follow their accustomed occupations for their support. In this situation, time passed on in seeming tranquility, until the distressing event which took place in April 1806.

On Easter Sunday the 7th of April, gen. Christophe having removed to a new house in the Place d'Armes, gave a breakfast, supper, and a ball in superior style, at the former of which were several of the whites of the most respectability. The day and night passed off in perfect harmony, and every individual seemed to rejoice to see their general enjoying himself in conviviality.

On the following morning, a journeyman taylor lodged information with the commandant of the place; that his employer, Thoret, with his wife, mother-in-law, and child, were missing from their house.— The commandant immediately went there, and finding it to be a fact, gave information of it to the general in chief. The commissoners of the different wards, were instantly dispatched through their districts, and in the course of an hour, discovered that Roulet, a physician, Poujedebat and Lassye, merchants, were also missing.

As no escapes had hitherto occurred but by American vessels, suspicion immediately fell upon them, particularly upon the schooner Ceres of Philadelphia, who was to have sailed that, or the day following. Christophe instantly went in person on the wharf, and ordered a guard to march all the persons who were there to prison, among whom were several American captains and sailors. The thing was then reduced to a certainty that the fugitives were on board some of the vessels in the harbor, and if discovered, from the rage and fury of Christophe, we really expected the execution of the crew, captain and consignee. The Americans were indeed in a very serious and critical situation. Christophe was before them on the wharf raving like a mad man—as some of them approached him he repulsed them, and at one time pointed to the scale beam on which the unfortunate was Tate was hung, declared "this day an American shall suffer." No person dare approach him—even his most particular friends and intimates among the blacks dreaded his measures, and not one dare speak to him. The whole city was in commotion. The French people trembled at the consequences, the good blacks pitied their situation, and lamented the general's dreadful passion, and the savage part of the community joined with Christophe in his invectives against the Americans: Wherever we appeared we were insulted, and those officers who had formerly been our intimate friends would not notice us as they passed, but with sneers and insinuations that we had much to fear.

In this situation we were ordered by the general to the house of the interpreter, who there addressed us in the following words: "the general knows that those people are concealed on board of some of your vessels; it will be for your interest to deliver them up, and the Gen. promises that if that be done immediately, no farther measures shall be pursued." What could we say? Each man was satisfied of his own innocence; yet we were all in doubtful anxiety. The merchants did not know what the captains had done, and the captain could place no reliance on his men.

This plan failing, for we all denied any knowledge of the affair, the general orders all the sailors to prison, and they were consequently to the number of about three hundred, taken from out their vessels and put into the common jail. A boy was left on board of each vessel whilst the commandant with a guard of soldiers visited and searched them.

It is remarkable that Christophe, whose rage for several days was unexampled, was frequently heard to exclaim in fits of phrenzy "what shall I say to the emperor?" As above stated, he had neglected obeying his majesty's orders in sending the whites to the forts, and he very much feared his displeasure. He, however, instantly dispatched one of his aids, to Camp Marchand, the emperor's residence, about one hundred & twenty miles distant, and before his return no vessel was suffered to depart. The remainder of easter week was employed in sending out of town all the remaining whites—and as the real method of escape had not yet been discovered, the Americans were considered still as the offenders, and though nothing could be proved against them, were insulted as they passed through the streets, and often times by the soldiers, saluted as dogs. The mistresses, who were women of color, that had been left by three of the Frenchmen, were put in irons and cast into prison, nor could all the supplications of his wife and her friends, move Christophe to a sentiment of lenity. They were kept in prison with scarcely any thing to eat or drink, until the general became in some measure convinced that they were not acquainted with the intention of their husbands to escape.

The wretched whites suspected pretty strongly the cause of their journey into the country, but neither had they or we any idea of their dissolution being so near. By the time the affair had a little subsided, and the fury of the populace had dispersed, it was then found out, that the fugitive whites had been seen on Easter Sunday passing the barrier and ferry which lay on the road to the country, separately, and some of them on horseback as if taking a afternoon's ride—that a boat which had been bought by a Frenchman from the captain of an American vessel wrecked on the island, was missing—and that a black man belonging to the city was also absent. From these circumstances, and some traces found on the sand, it was finally concluded that the party had, during the night, met and embarked near Petite Ance, about a mile and a half out of town, and that they intended to pursue the coast to the eastward towards Samana and Santo Domingo, which were in possession of the French.

It was certainly a chef d'œuvre in the unfortunate fugitives, to conduct their plan with so much secrecy and care that not the least suspicion was entertained of their intentions, and to have appointed a time when all the officers were engaged in dissipation and revel.

Christophe having been informed that the whole four men who had escaped, were freemasons, took up the idea that the lodge had assisted in their escape, and without making any further inquiries, went to the lodge, which was a neat and beautiful building, with his aids de camp, and destroyed it. He divided the furniture among his aids—tore up the marble pavement in the piazza, carried off the venetian window shutters, laid claim to the funds of the institution that were in the treasurer's hands, and finally ordered that no lodge should again sit in the Cape. This act of sacrilege in Christophe, will deservedly ensure him the execration of the whole order of masons throughout the world, wherever it be known. He has committed a crime unexampled in history, by overturning one of the most sacred of institutions.

This conduct of Christophe soon became known at the imperial court, when the secretaries, ministers, and officers of the staff, near his majesty, who are most of them masons, explained the affair to Dessalines, who though not of the order, very severely reprimanded Christophe.

There was a member of the lodge, a Frenchman, by the name of Ambroise, who had been preserved by the government on account of his superior talents as an engineer. This man went to Christophe and told him in plain terms that he had "been guilty of sacrilege in destroying the lodge." The general in a rage ordered him to be shot immediately. "Aye, that is what I desire," replied Ambroise, "Place me before one of those cannons that I have been erecting to satisfy your pride and ambition, and blow me into atoms; I should glory in the death." But Christophe, on reflection, recollected that he was too valuable a man to lose, and simply ordered him from his presence.

About the same time this commotion happened in the Cape, another affair of a similar nature took place at Camp Marchand. Eighteen Frenchmen, who had been employed near his majesty in the nice branches of mechanical trades, attempted to make their escape. One of them, who was a printer, blacked the faces of his comrades, and they started off in the evening. At some little distance, they got into a dispute about the choice of roads; their object was to go by land towards the City of St. Domingo. Six insisted upon pursuing the main road, and twelve a by path. The twelve went clear, but the unfortunate six were overtaken the next day by a party of dragoons. Two of them were cut to pieces in the encounter that ensued, two of them were disarmed, and two submitted without making any resistance. The four survivers were then conducted back to the emperor, who thus addressed them 'Why did you treat me so basely? Were you not provided for as my children and had you not as much as you could eat and drink? But, again, since you did break my laws, by attempting to leave me, why did you suffer yourselves to be taken? Did you not know, that I would put you to death if I caught you again. Why did you not fight and die like your brave companions? Two of them replied, that they had fought but were overpowered. "And you two," turning to the others, "Why, your majesty, we knew that we should be vanquished, and concluded to rely on the mercy of your majesty" "Hang those two cowards instantly," were the orders, and they were without hesitation executed. The remaining two who had fought were suffered to live.

The loss of the twelve, who went off from Marchand, combined with the escape of the seven from the Cape, exasperated the emperor to so violent a degree, that he instantaneously decreed the destruction of all the remaining whites. His orders reach Christophe, who retires to fort Ferrier, and singles out twelve or fourteen whites who must be preserved Some of these he has with him, and some remain in town, but under the immediate eye of the commandant of the place, who is directed to see that no injury is done them. Except very few, all the other whites are in the country where, as I have above stated, they were sent a short time before. These arrangements are all carried on so secretly, that not a word is known of the intentions or movements of the government until Tuesday morning, the 13th of May, when we learn, with horror and concern, that all the unfortunate whites, except those marked for preservation, were assassinated during the preceding night. As it was done out of the city, our ears were not assailed with the shrieks of the dying victims, nor were our gutters as in the preceding massacre, floating with streams of human blood. One unfortunate family however, were butchered in town, and as it will give some idea of the modes of murder pursued by the Haytians, I will give the particulars. It was publicly communicated through the town on the following day, by the nurse of the family, a negro woman, who openly pointed out the individuals employed on the expedition.

Mr. Selle was a baker, and a man of respectability—Dessalines & Christophe had long expressed a great friendship for him, and after having saved him from the general massacre of 1804, appointed him baker of the army. His wife was a handsome, genteel woman of about thirty-five, and they had three small children, the youngest of which was at the breast.

Richard, commandant of the place, with a guard of soldiers, went to the house about midnight and knocking at the door, called Mr. Selle to come down and let him in. He said he had just received orders from the emperor to send out of the city all the house servants, and that he wanted theirs. Madame Selle, upon hearing this, called out "I hope, commandant, you don't intend taking my nurse—I have a very young infant, and rather than you should take its nurse you might take me." Richard insisted upon entering, and Mr. Selle was obliged to open the door. He entered and at a certain signal, four black grenadiers rushed in, and throwing a rope with a noose round Mr. Selle's neck, and one round his wife's, hauled upon the ends till they were both strangled. They then mashed the baby in their hands, and strangled the other two children who were asleep in bed. The chests were then broken open, and the money taken off by the commandant.

After this barbarity, the wicked assassins instead of burying the bodies of this unfortunate family, to hide their guilt from the eyes of the world, dragged them to a ditch on the very edge of the town, about two hundred yards from their house, where they lay uncovered and exposed, till the dogs and the vermin had devoured them. Several of the Americans went to see this horrid spectacle, and an Indigene of veracity one day assured me, that he saw a dog running through the streets with one of Madam Selle's hands in his mouth.

[*To be continued.*]

BY THIS DAY'S MAIL.

NEW-YORK, October 13.

Latest from Europe.

The ship Robert Burns, captain Waite, arrived at this port on Saturday, in 43 days from Liverpool; and the schooner Hamlet, Henry, in 32 days from Bordeaux. The Robert Burns put into Kinsale, and brings Cork papers to the 28th of August; the Hamlet left Bordeaux on the 3d September.

To these dates the Irish and French papers received at the office of the Mercantile Advertiser extend.

But, although so many days later than our previous accounts, we are left in the same state of incertitude as to the great question of peace or war. Our verbal and printed advices from France differ very materially on this important point; the former state that the negociations were broken off, and that lord Lauderdale demanded his passports: the Paris Argus of the 30th of August says, in a quotation from the Publiciste, "The negociations with England are still carrying on with activity." Two questions only, it is added, present themselves in the course of the deliberations on the subject; 1st. Whether Great Britain should preserve the dominion of her influence upon the continent; and, 2d. How long the nations of the continent shall remain excluded from the common dominion of the sea, and submit to the yoke England imposes upon their commerce and their industry? The battle of Austerlitz decided the first; the second is yet undetermined.

The emperor of Austria (who has renounced the title of emperor of Germany, and thus become Bonaparte's junior) the king of Prussia, and most of the great continental powers have recognized the late Germanic federation.

A Nantz paper of the 29th August announces that the ship Veteran, commanded by Jerome Bonaparte, arrived in the night between the 26th and 27th of that month at Concarneau in the bay of La Foret.

Czerni Georges obtained, on the 26th of July, a signal victory over the Ottoman troops on the frontiers of Turkey. The Turks lost no less than 9 or 10,000 men. Their defeat is represented as being so complete, that only a few hundred men escaped. Three of their principal chiefs, Ali Bey, Achmen Bey and Zhego Bey were killed. The Servians made an immense booty.

The homeward bound Jamaica fleet had arrived at its destination: On the passage the conveying vessels fell in with and captured a Spanish fleet of merchantmen, bound from Matanzies to Havanna, under the protection of a line of battle ship and two gun brigs.

In our selection of intelligence from the papers by the Robert Burns and Hamlet, we have carefully noted every article which might seem to have given the slightest bearing on the new coalition said to have been formed against France; but we find nothing to warrant so extravagant an opinion.

LONDON, August 20.

The last accounts, received at Gottenburgh from St. Petersburgh, state that the Russian minister to the Porte was about to take his departure.

Mr. David Erskine, appointed ambassador to the United States, left town yesterday with his suit, to embark for America.

The Jewish assembly at Paris has already answered three of the questions proposed to it; these are as follow:

1. Is it lawful for the Jews to marry more than one wife?

2. Is divorce allowed by the Jewish religion? Is it lawful, although no sentence respecting it be pronounced by the tribunals and in pursuance of the French code.

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October 13.

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3. May a Jewess marry a Christian, and a Christian female with a Jew? Or does the law require that the Jews solely marry among each other?

The answer contains principally, that the Jewish law, in the strictest sense, permits polygamy, divorse and mixed marriages, but that they are limited by practice and usage. To the question which relates to the duties of French citizens, the assembly voluntarily, and without premeditation, answered in the fullest manner.

August 22.

A letter from an officer of rank in our fleet off the Dutch coast, dated the 19th inst. states that there are five sail of the line, one frigate and two armed brigs, ready for sea in the Maars Diep, and two sail of the line fitting out in the New Diep. The writer adds "From every information that has reached me it appears, that upon the first intelligence of a change in the government, such symptoms of a disposition to mutiny were manifested among the seamen, that it was deemed expedient to pay them off, and they are now re-entering. This expedient was of course resorted to with a view to exclude the discontented, and to select the pliant. Admiral DeWinter has come down as admiral and inspector general. He has hoisted his flag on board the Brutus, an 80 gun ship. I am of opinion that these ships have no notion of coming out, and that their only object is to shew those appearances which may suggest to us the necessity of keeping a fleet off the coast, and thus prevent us from employing it in any other quarter." From some other observations which appear in this officer's letter it seems pretty evident that the conduct of the Dutch seamen, when informed of the total subversion of their republic, amounted, as we have more than once stated, to absolute mutiny. Several of these seamen are stated to have been committed to prison.

On Wednesday the Fury bomb, with a fleet from the Downs, among which were the three transports, so often put back by contrary winds, arrived off Plymouth.

At four o'clock of the afternoon of the same day, his majesty's ship Sampson, of 64 guns, rear admiral Stirling, sailed from Cawsand Bay, with the Prevoyant of 40 guns, Earl Spencer and Sir Stephen Lushington East Indiamen, and four more ships, all bound to the Cape of Good Hope; the wind was then fresh at SE. so that they would soon clear the Channel. General Grey is on board the Sampson.

The troops, with the Resistance, of 40 guns, still remained at Plymouth when our letters came away. A number of mortars have been embarked with the royal artillery.

From a disagreement of our accounts from Plymouth a few days ago, we could not determine all the ships names which received the Queen's Bays. We find they are the Repulse, Theseus, Malta.

The public were on Thursday gratified with seeing Mr. Fox in his carriage in Hyde Park. He took an airing for an hour, and returned without the slightest feeling of fatigue. It is now happily ascertained that the operation has succeeded. The skill with which it was performed, and his own naturally strong constitution give almost certain hopes of a perfect recovery. His appetite is good and his strength is gradually returning.

August 23.

PRICE OF STOCKS.

Bank Stock 214, 3 per cent. consols 61 1-2 omnium 5 1-4.

From the Moniteur of Aug. 13.

We esteem ourselves fortunate in having obtained the information necessary to put the public on their guard againt the rumours which are at present in circulation and which we are authorised to communicate.

All the difficulties which existed in Germany have been removed: Austria has acknowledged the confederation of the Rhine; and the title of emperor of Austria confers upon this house a title equal to those of other imperial houses.

Prussia has acknowledged the confederation of the Rhine, as well as the late arrangements in Germany.

His majesty the king of Prussia has appointed M. deHumbolt his minister plenipotentiary to Naples. He has also appointed ministers to the king of Holland, and to the grand Duke of Cleves and Berg.

The emperor of Austria has acknowledged the king of the Two Sicilies.

The orders are preparing for the staff for the return of the grand army: and the Fetes, on account of the peace, will take place at the end of September as we before stated.

The affairs of the continent are in a state of arrangement at present, that it may look to permanent tranquility.

The ratifications of the treaty of peace, with Russia will be exchanged at St. Petersburg on the 15th instant, and all the information which has been lately received from that great capital, furnishes proofs of the pacific disposition of the Emperor Alexander, and of his desire to contribute to the general peace.

DEAL, August 21.

Mr. Basilico, the messenger arrived this afternoon in the Speculator lugger from France. He is said to be the bearer of dispatches of the utmost importance, as an express was sent off to stop the transports.

According to report the transports with troops from the Downs and Portsmouth, has been forced to put into Torbay.

Loss of the Quebec Fleet.

Mercantile Chronicle Office, Cork, Aug. 25, four o'clock.

Our courier has just arrived from Cove, with the following information:

The transport ship Osborne, capt. Moffat, has arrived in this harbor. Her intelligence is of a very disagreeable nature.—She made one of a fleet of twenty two sail which left Quebec under convoy, of his majesty's ship Champion. Three of that number were transports, having on board the 6th regiment of foot, consisting of 467 men the other ships were merchantmen, and mast ships. On the 15th instant seven of the convoy parted at different periods of the day; and on the same day they fell in with a strange sail, which, when within four miles of the Champion, not answering the private signal, it was intimated to the ships of the fleet to disperse. It was shortly after discovered that the strange ship was an enemy and a line of battle ship.—She was observed to board five sail during the day which were set on fire. Another sail was distinguished too leeward, beating S. E. which had also the appearance of a man of war, and as a fire was discernible in that direction, she was also judged to be an enemy.

From the situation in which the fleet was when the Osborne escaped, it is strongly to be apprehended, that the entire of it was either captured or destroyed.—We are not specially informed of the fate of the Champion, from the short distance she was from the enemy, her escape was considered impossible. The Osborne has part of the sixth regiment of foot on board.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 25.

A gentleman lately from Malden, in Upper Canada has communicated the following information:

That a few chiefs from the Saque nation had arrived there, and said, that lieutenant Pike, on an expedition to explore the Upper Mississippi, finding within the American line a number of British traders, levied duties on them to the amount of 28 000 dollars; that the traders taking umbrage at the measure, had influenced (it is believed) the savages to attack lieutenant Pike's party; but that Pike having notice of their design, fortified himself before the enemy appeared; that the Indians assaulted the work, and were repulsed with considerable loss; and that the Americans had five men killed.

The same gentleman also adds, that it was reported at Malden, that the party under captains Lewis and Clarke had been cut off; this report was founded on letters said to have been received from the remote British posts.

He farther adds, that a gentleman of the North-West company in Canada had proceeded to explore the country west of Cook's river, whence he was to continue his researches between the dividing mountains and the Pacific ocean, as far as Cape Horn. He was not expected to return in less than 7 years. His party consisted of between 30 and 40 men.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 15.

THE SPANIARDS.

We received advices by yesterday's mail from Natchez, down to the 16th ultimo, nothing decisive had happened, as will be found from the following extracts.

(Telegraphe.)

NATCHEZ, Sept. 16.

Letters from Natchitoches under date of the fifth of September, state that the Spanish army continued encamped at the Bavau Pierre, and was supposed to be 1200 strong. Governor Cerdero from St. Augustine, had arrived at Nacogdoches, with a reinforcement of three hundred regular troops.

Governor Claiborne was still at Natchitoches, and between him and the officer commanding the Spanish troops, several letters had passed. Governor Claiborne had ordered a detachment of militia to be in readiness to march. The troops from Fort Adams had not arrived, but were daily expected. The Spanish governor Horrera, has arrested three Americans from Kentucky, of the names of Brewster, Shaw and Irvin, and sent them prisoners to St. Antoine. Governor Claiborne has demanded their immediate release. The Spanish army has evinced no disposition to attack Natchitoches—they avow their object to be, to preserve inviolate the territory of the king their master. It is believed at Natchitoches that nothing prevents the American troops marching against the Spaniards but orders to that effect.

The removal (by order of the president) of a detachment of Spanish troops last winter on the west side of the Sabine, is assigned by the Spaniards as the reason for augmenting this force, in what they call the province of Texas—this province they say extends to Little Bayau, about 6 miles from Natchitoches, called Ryefunda. The settlers of the Bayau Pierre, where the Spanish army now is, have considered themselves under the government of Spain.

Extract of a letter from New Orleans to a mercantile house in this city, dated September 12, 1806.

"We have news from the Attakapas, saying "It is rumored here that colonel Thompson has ordered the militia of this county, to be in readiness; and that capt. Boyer has been defeated and taken, and that major Sparks is driven back. It is certain that the Spanish army is on the march this side of Natchitoches."

"We have just, however, received authentic information, that there has been no engagement, but that the Spaniards were obliged to return across the Sabine river again to preserve their health, and that while they were on this side about 3 weeks, they lost 500 of their men with the fever; and that the governor of the interior of Mexico, was on his way with troops, and when he arrived they would have an army of 5 or 6000 men, when they will endeavor to force a passage to this place."

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 16.

Counterfeit Bank Notes.—A person who came to this city last week from Norfolk, and who said his name was *Jordan*, has lately passed a counterfeit note of the Bank of Baltimore, for 50 dollars. It appears he arrived lately at Norfolk, in the ship Sally, from London, and has now gone into the back country, intending, very probably, to pass more of these notes. The signatures of the president and cashier are well executed; the ink used in the printing is not so black as in the genuine notes, and the paper is thin and oily. It being highly probable these notes were fabricated in England, there is no knowing how many different denominations may be in his possession. The public are cautioned to be on their guard, and to use every diligence in having the vender apprehended. *Baltimore Fed. Gaz.*

A London paper of the 26th of August, put on board the Alexander, in the Downs, mentions the arrival of a messenger from Lord Lauderdale; and that, in consequence thereof, stocks had risen in the morning to 8 and a half, but had declined to 6 and a quarter at the close of the day. His lordship had not made any arrangements for quitting Paris: on the contrary, his son was about leaving London on a visit to his father, on the presumption that the negociations would be carried on for a considerable time longer. *N. Y. Mer. Ad.*

We learn that our differences with Great-Britain were, about the middle of August, the date of the latest advices, in a fair train for adjustment. In consequence of the state of Mr. Fox's health, Lord Auckland and Lord Holland had been appointed to conduct the negociation with Messrs. Monroe and Pinkney.—We may, therefore, expect from the appointment of a special commission a prompt attention to our affairs, and from the characters of those who compose it, it is not irrational to indulge the hope of a favorable issue. Lord Aukland, formerly Mr. Eden, is probably well acquainted with the relations between this country and his own, and Lord Holland, in the pamphlet ascribed to him, has too clearly expressed his sentiments to admit of a doubt of his friendly disposition. Our readers will recollect that in that pamphlet the right to impress our seamen is unequivocally abandoned, and that, without deciding on the principle of the neutral rights we claim, it is declared to be the policy of Britain, on the ground of expediency to admit them.

National Intelligencer.

An illiterate shop keeper having an empty cask, which he wished to dispose of, placed it before his door, and with chalk wrote upon it "*for sail.*" A waggish school boy passing that way shortly after, and perceiving the mistake of the vender of wares, immediately wrote "*For freight or passage apply at the bung hole.*"

IN COMMON COUNCIL,

13th OCTOBER, 1806.

Ordered, That the street commissioner for the northern district, with the advice and consent of Messrs. Swift, Smith, and P. Janney, cause the trunk at the intersection of Pitt and Cameron streets to be repaired or have such alteration made at the said intersection as in their opinion will be best calculated to carry off the water.

Ordered, That the street commissioner for the northern district, cause the dirt in the foot way on the north side of King-street, between Henry and Payne-streets, to be removed.

Ordered, That the street commissioner for the southern district, do proceed to remove the dirt from the footway on the south side of Duke-street, between Fairfax and Royal-streets, and that the expence be charged to the southern district.

Test. JAMES M. McREA, c. c.

CAUTION!

ALL persons are cautioned against trespassing in any manner on the grounds attached to *Shuter's-Hill,* as they will be prosecuted to the extent of the law.

MRS. DULANY.

October 16. 3t

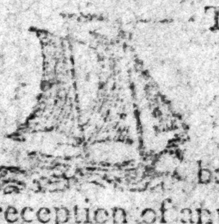
TO RENT,

A TWO STORY *FRAME HOUSE,* on the south side of King, between Washington and St. Asaph streets, and nearly opposite James Bacon's store. Immediate possession will be given. The rent required is *forty pounds* a year.—Apply to Mr. John Tucker.

Stephen Cooke.

October 16. co3t&law3w

For Freight or Charter,



The new, staunch, fast sailing Schooner

TRITON,

Burthen 122 tons or about 800 barrels, in perfect order for the reception of any cargo.—A freight to Charleston would be preferred. Apply to Capt. Nehemiah Rich, on board, or to the subscriber.

John G. Ladd.

October 16. d

Coarſe Salt.

3000 bushels for sale by

John G. Ladd.

October 16. d

NOTICE.

ON *THURSDAY,* the 23d instant, will be sold, at the dwelling house of Mrs. *Eliza Wilson,* a number of valuable Slaves; a variety of Houshold and Kitchen Furniture, and a small collection of Books, belonging to the estate of the late JAMES WILSON.

On the slaves a credit of four months will be allowed, and on purchases of furniture or books to the amount of fifty dollars or more, a credit of sixty days will be given.

R. I. Taylor, *Adm'r.*

Eliza Willson, *Adm'x.*

October 14. d

☞ The STORE on Fairfax-street, formerly occupied by James Wilson, deceased, will be rented for one or more years, with or without the dwelling house, as may be most convenient to the person disposed to rent it.

PUBLIC SALE.

WILL be sold, to the highest bidder, on the 31st day of this present month, for ready cash, at the court-house, in the town of Dumfries,

Three very likely, stout, active, young Negro Men:

In virtue of a deed in trust executed by Thomas Harrison, of Thomas, to the subscriber, for the payment of a sum of money therein mentioned.

Thomas Harrison.

Dumfries, October 1. (6) 2aw3w

VILLAINY!

ON the 18th *(be-it well remembered)* of June last, Ben Dulany's house, in Charles county, was burnt down after my box of money, title papers and books were stolen out of the house, the thief or thieves knowing that I was in Marlborough and could not be back, they took advantage of my absence to perpetrate their horrid and infamous robbery. I will give ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS REWARD to any *honest man,* that will give me information of this diabolical act, that I may bring to condign punishment the villain or villains concerned in this plot.

Benjamin Dulany.

Alexandria, Oct 8. d3w

Caſh, and the highest price given for clean Linen and Cotton Rags, by the Printer of this paper.

☞ EDUCATION.

THE inhabitants of Alexandria are respectfully informed that there is a vacancy in the Academy for a few scholars. A class will soon commence the Latin Grammar, and another is beginning to read. Those persons who are desirous their sons should join either of these classes, are requested to apply immediately, as a preference will be given to such scholars.

September 27. eo

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, COUNTY OF ALEXANDRIA, *ss.*

July Term, 1806.

William G. Garland, *Complt.*
vs.
Thomas White, Josiah Faxon, Dwight Metcalf, & Joseph Baxter, jun. trading under the firm of Faxon, Metcalf and Co. *Dfts.* } *In Chancery.*

THE defendant Thomas White, not having entered his appearance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, upon affidavit, that the said defendant Thomas White, is not an inhabitant of this district—on motion of the complainant by his counsel, *it is ordered*, that the said defendant Thomas White, do appear here on the first day of November term next and enter his appearance to the suit and give security for performing the decrees of the court, and that the other defendants Faxon, Metcalf and Company, do not pay away, convey or secrete, the debts by them owing to or the estate or effects in their hands belonging to the said absent defendant Thomas White, until the further order or decree of the court; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in both of the public newspapers published in this county for two months successively, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the court house of said county.

A copy—Teste.

G. Deneale, c. c.

September 13. d2m

District of Columbia County of Alexandria, *ss.*

July Term, 1806.

Thomas Tunno, Robinson and Hartshorne, and William Taylor, *complainants.*
vs.
Robert T. Hooe, James H. Hooe, and John Muncaster, trading under the firm of R. T. Hooe, & Co. and John and Bennett Forbes, Alexander Henderson, jun. and John M'Iver, *defendants.* } *In Chancery.*

THE defendants Alexander Henderson, jun. and John and Bennett Forbes, not having entered their appearance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, upon affidavit, that the said defendants Alexander Henderson, junior, and John and Bennett Forbes, are not inhabitants of this district, on motion of the said complainants, by their counsel, *it is ordered*, that the said defendants do appear here on the first day of November term next and answer the bill of the complainants; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in both of the public newspapers published in Alexandria for two months successively, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the court house of said county.

A copy. Teste.

G. Deneale, cc.

September 26. d2m

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, COUNTY OF ALEXANDRIA, *ss.*

July term, 1806.

WILLIAM COLSTON, Complainant,
vs.
AUGUSTINE GEORGE, MARTIN GEORGE and JESSE HAMMOND, Defendants. } *In Chancery.*

THE defendants Augustine George, and Martin George, not having entered their appearance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, upon affidavit, that the said defendants Augustine George, and Martin George, are not inhabitants of this district—on motion of the complainant by his counsel, *it is ordered*, That the said defendants, Augustine George, and Martin George, do appear here on the first day of November term next, and enter their appearance to the suit and give security for performing the decrees of the court; and that the other defendant Jesse Hammond, do not pay away, convey, or secrete, the debts by him owing to or the estate and effects in his hands, belonging to the said absent defendants Augustine George, and Martin George, until the further order or decree of the court—and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in both of the public newspapers published in this county for two months successively, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the court-house of said county.

A copy.—Test.

G. Deneale, c. c.

September 4. d2m

CHARLES SLADE

Has received by different arrivals, a general assortment of

HARDWARE,

Among which are (suitable for the present season)

Stoves, Stove-Grates, Fire Utensils of various kinds, Sheet-Iron, Tin-Plate, &c.—He keeps, as usual, a general assortment of Bar, Hoop, and Nail-Iron, Steel, Pot-metal, and Gunpowder, &c. &c.

October 14. eo3t

☞ REMOVAL.

The Subscriber has removed his Store to King street, opposite the Washington Tavern.

Where he has for Sale,

Burlaps, oznaburgs and ticklenburgs,
Hessians and brown rolls,
White and brown platillas,
Round & white yarn dowlass,
Bocadillas and quadruple Silesias,
German shirting and sheeting linens, } By the piece or package, some of which are entitled to dk

Superfine and second cloths,
Cassimeres and Manchestry,
Fine and coarse coatings and flannels,
Plains, kerseys, and Kendal cottons
Rose and striped blankets,
Worsted and mill'd hose,
Cotton and silk ditto
Plain and furniture dimities
Chintzes and calicoes,
Silk & cotton cambrics and undressed ginghams,
Cambric muslins and cambric dimities,
A variety of plain and fancy muslins
Flanders laces and edgings
An elegant assortment of ribbands
Satins, lutestrings, pelongs and sarsnets
Silk, picnic and lace gloves, mitts & sleeves
Silk velvets and silk shawls
Split straw and Leghorn bonnets
7/8 and 4/4 Irish linens
Shirting and apron checks
White and colored threads
Durants, wildboars and bombazetts
Russia sheetings and ravens ducks
Gurrahs, baftas, copas and mamoodies
Gilly's and common check handkerchiefs
Fresh imperial tea in small chests
Scotch and rappee snuff in kegs and boxes
M, F, FF, and eagle Brandywine gunpowder, in kegs

And a variety of other articles all of which will be sold on the most moderate terms, either wholesale or retail.

A. C. CAZENOVE.

October 11. s-tu&th

JOHN WATTS,

ALEXANDRIA,

Has just received, per the William Murdoch, via Baltimore, from London, a complete assortment of

SPRING GOODS,

Which he will sell low for cash, or to punctual customers, viz.

Gentlemens' Silk and Cotton Hose
Do. silk and leather Gloves
Ladies' silk and cotton Hose
Do. silk and leather Gloves
Silk and cotton Chambray Muslins
3-8, 7-8 and 9-8 undressed ginghams
Figured and plain Jaconet Cambricks
Plain and figured Jaconet Muslin
India Book Muslin
White and colored Cambrics
Plain and figured Leno Muslin
Leno Shawls and Veils
Italian Crapes and Lutestrings
London Chintzes and Calicoes
White and colored Jeans
Cambric Dimities
First chop long Nankeens
Marseilles Jean and Muslinet Waistcoating
Brown and scarlet Bandanoes
Real Madras Handkerchiefs
3-4, 4-4 and 8-4 damask Shawls
Diaper Table Cloths
Russia Sheeting
White and brown Sheetings
Superfine Cloths and Cassimeres
2 pieces Salisbury Cloth
3 bales India goods
7-8 and 4-4 Irish Linens
White and brown Platillas
Umbrellas and Parasols
German Ticklenburgs
White and brown rolls
Bed Ticking
Apron and shirting Checks
Waldron's grass and cradling Scythes
Weeding Hoes assorted in casks
Gentlemens' best London Hats, &c.

May 6 eo

Bank of Potomac.

ALEXANDRIA, OCT. 3, 1806.

NOTICE is hereby given the Stockholders in the Bank of Potomac, that an election will be held for *twelve Directors for the ensuing year*, at the court-house, in the town of Alexandria, on Monday, the 10th day of November next.

By order of the President and Directors,

Charles Page, *Cashier.*

October 3. 2aw6thNov

Valuable Family Medicines.

Just received direct from the Patentees, and FOR SALE BY

JAMES KENNEDY, JUN.

DRUGGIST;

The following Valuable Medicines:

Dr. Rawson's Anti-Bilious and Stomachel Bitters.

PREPARED BY
THOMAS H. RAWSON,
Member of the Connecticut Medical Society.

THESE Bitters have undoubtedly had the most rapid sale of any Patent Medicine ever before discovered, and are justly appreciated for their singular and uncommon virtues for removing weak and decayed constitutions, and all that train of complicated complaints so common in the spring and fall seasons, such as *intermittant Fevers and Agues, long Autumnal Fevers, Dysenteries, &c.* They are also a very pleasant bitter for common use, and where they are known they have taken the place and superceded the use of all other bitters in public houses as well as in private families.—Price 50 cents a box.

Dr. Lee's (Windham Billious Pills

THE great sale and increasing demand for these valuable pills for these twelve years past, bespeak their intrinsic worth. They have proved singularly efficacious in *Billious and Yellow fevers, Jaundice, Head Aachs, Dysenteries, Billious Cholic, Costiveness, Female complaints, &c.*

The very great demand and high esteem in which these pills are held throughout the United States and the West Indies, has induced many to counterfeit them; the purchaser is requested to observe that the name of Samuel Lee, jun. (the patentee) is affixed to each bill of directions, in his own hand writing, or they will not be genuine Price 50 cents a box.

Dr. Rawson's Anti Billious Pils,

or, Family Physic.

The extraordinary celebrity these pills have gained, the universal demand for them and esteem of which they are held by medical men of the first eminence, are sufficient testimonials of their intrinsic worth. In great colds and sudden attacks of disorders, an early use of these pills often produces the happiest effects, and taken once in eight or ten days in cases of indigestion, headachs, dizziness, pains in the stomach and bowels, dysenteries, diarrhoeas, dropsies, &c. and a liberal use of my anti billious bitters in the intermediate time has relieved patients almost to a miracle—price 25 cents a box.

Thompson's Aromatic Tooth Paste,

For the scurvy in the teeth and gums, and for whitening and preserving the teeth. It likewise takes off all disagreeable smells from the breath, which generally arises from scorbutic gums and bad teeth. This paste is much in use, and highly esteemed by all those who value the preservation of their teeth, it may be applied at all times with the greatest safety. It is neatly put up in pewter boxes with paper directions. Price 50 cents a box.

Dr. Rawson's Worm Powders.

A medicine which for efficacy and safety in its operation stands unrivalled. The most authenticated proofs and respectable authorities of its astonishing virtues, and surprising effects, in extreme and alarming cases of worms, may be seen at the place of sale. Price 50 cents a packet.

Dr. Cooley's Vegetable Elixir;

Or Cough Drops,

For Coughs, Colds, Asthmas, spitting of blood and all diseases of the *lungs*. Its merits stand unrivalled. Price 50 cents a bottle.

Dr. Cooley's Rheumatic Pills,

Price 50 cents a box.

Hinkley's Infallible remedy for the Piles.

Price 50 Cents a Box.

Very particular directions accompanying each of these valuable medicines.

He has likewise for Sale,

A general assortment of Drugs, Patent Medicines, Shop furniture and Vials; a few handsome Hall Lamps; Indian Shades; proof vials, Essence of Spruce; Patent Blacking; Madeira and Sherry wine; black bottles in hogsheads; paints ground in oil; and a few barrels Flaxseed Oil, which he will sell on reasonable terms for cash, or to punctual customers on a short credit.

☞ A generous allowance will be made to those who purchase the above Medicines by the dozen

March 7. 2aw

☞ A few copies of the American Gardner, for sale by Robert Gray, at his Book-Store.

JUST PUBLISHED,

And for Sale, at R. GRAY's Book-Store,

Wild Flowers;

OR,

PASTORAL AND LOCAL POETRY.

BY ROBERT BLOOMFIELD,
Author of the FARMER's BOY, and RURAL TALES.

Price, in boards, 75 cents.

R. GRAY HAS FOR SALE,

A number of LAW BOOKS,

Of which the following are a part:

Williams's abridgement, 5 vols. octavo.
East's crown law, 2 vols. do.
Bosanquet and Pulter's reports, 5 vols. do.
Burrows reports, 4 vols. do.
Comyngs digest, 5 vols. do.
Espanasse's reports, 6 vols. do.
Tucker's Blackstone, 3 vols. do.
Robertson's admiralty reports, 5 vols. do.
4 vols. do.
Marshal, Parke, and Burns on insurance.
Revised code of Virginia laws.
Hening's Virginia Justice.
Herty's digest of the laws United States.
Graydon's do do.
Laws of the United States, 6 vols.
Dallas's reports, 3 vols.
Espanasse's nisi prius.
McNally's evidence, 2 vols.

A large stock of the following SCHOOL BOOKS *are just received:*

Bibles and testaments; Jones's dictionary; Entick's do. Scott's lessons; Murray's English reader; Introduction and sequel to ditto; Murray's English grammar; Exercises and key; Looking-Glass for the mind; Columbian orator; Morse's geography, abridged; Pearce's, Webster's, and Columbian spelling-books; Pike's, Jesse's, and Dilworth's arithmetic; Greek grammars, with English translations; Young's latin dictionary; American preceptor; Webster's selections, &c. &c.

October 8. 2aw2m

City Property.

I will sell or exchange for Wet or Dry Goods,

A HANDSOME two story Frame House, two rooms on a floor to the front, standing on a corner lot and well finished throughout, with a kitchen, coach-house, stable, garden, and other conveniences—together with a two story Brick House adjoining the same. The situation of this property is equal to any in the City of Washington, lying in a direct line and very near to the intended new bridge which is to cross the Potomac. The title will be found good and indisputable. Further particulars may be known by applying to the subscriber.

N. B. Those persons in the City and those in the country who are indebted to the subscriber's store in Washington up to *July*, 1804; likewise those persons in town and country who are indebted to his store in Alexandria, by notes and book accounts, are most earnestly requested to take up their notes and close their book accounts, on or before the 1st *Monday in October next*, or suits will be brot' against them without respect to persons—There are a few who, should they not pay up by that time, will be exposed at full length in the public papers.

PRODUCE will be taken for country debts, provided it is delivered by the time above mentioned. JOHN A. BURFORD.

July 26. eo

BROKER'S OFFICE,

And Commission Store.

A. LINDO,

Takes the liberty of informing the public, that HE HAS OPENED A

Broker's Office and Commission Store,

At the corner of Union and King streets,

WHERE he will be happy to render his services in those branches of business. Every species of public stock, merchandize, lands, houses, lots, and vessels will be BOUGHT and SOLD on commission. Reasonable advances will be given on consignments; and acceptances will be given when such consignments are accompanied with orders to sell to meet the payments. All kinds of produce and merchandize received on storage at the customary terms.

April 28.

N. B. FLOUR bought and sold at half per cent commission.

FOR SALE,

SUGAR, in hogsheads and barrels
Coffee, by the bag or thousand weight
Salt, in bulk and in sacks
Turk's-Island Salt.
Prime Molasses in hogsheads—
And a small quantity of Peach Brandy (genuine) by retail.
Choice Whiskey, in barrels
New-England Rum, in barrels.

ALSO,

A few half barrels of Superfine flour, (the produce of this harvest) of superior manufacture, for family use.

A. LINDO.

August 16. d

N. B. Four volumes of *Tucker's Blackstone*, and one handsome Backgamon Board will be sold low if immediately applied for.

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SAMUEL SNOWDEN.